FOR MICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MAJ. GEW. WM. O. BUTLER. OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Electoral Ticket. 1st District, THOMAS BRAGG, Jr., of Northampto ASA BIGGS, of Martin. PERRIN BUSBEE, of Wake. GEORGE S. STEVENSON, of Craven. WILLIAM S. ASHE, of New Hanover-SAMUEL J. PERSON, of Moore. CADWALLADER JONES, Sr., of Orange ROBERT P. DICK, of Rockingham, GREEN W. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg WILLIAM H. THOMAS, of Haywood

Discussion .- We are requested to give no tice that William S Ashe, and George Davis. Esos., the Democratic and Whig Electors for this District, will address the people in Wilmington, on Tuesday of Court week-(next

\$ REWARD. LOST somewhere about three or four years ago a most elegant set of Whig principles, comprising, amongst other things, a nice fancy scheme for a PUBLIC LANDS-INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS BY things were missed, it was supposed their loss would not work any great disadvantage to the Recent developments have proven that the case, and hence this advertisement. The articles, when last in the possession of the the hands of a certain set of fellows called Locofocos, rather rough and unmannerly usage. When list seen or heard of, they were somewhere in the yet be concealed.

The finder of these articles will be liberally rewarded by the officers of the "ROUGH AND READY all communications on this subject should be ad-N. B. The reason why the amount of the re

over. The reward will be liberal, at any rate. Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 8, 1848-[52-1t ". "Our brethren of the press will please copy.

" Honor to whom Honor."-We desire to with which they came forward, during our recent visit, and not only settled up for the past, but increased our list by quite a handsome number of new subscribers

We have received from the Hon. Abra ham W. Venable a copy of his speech deliv House of Representatives on the 7th of last month, "on the question of the power of Congress to legislate on slavery."-We have merely glanced through the pages of the pamphlet before us. It is, so far as we are able to judge from a hasty perusal, an able exposition of the Southern doctrine in opposition to the votes and views of Messrs. Donnel

that a strong and concerted attempt is being the Federal party to make Gen. Tayat the North as the friend of the at the South as the friend of the means of two publications, purporting to be sketches of his life-the one manu-States-the other to catch the votes of the States. Read this article, and let your Whig neighbors have a glimpse at it,

IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE."-Again is, and that of the RANKEST KIND: we call the attention of the voters of North Carolina to the fact that every where in the free States, Gen. Taylor's claims to the Presi dency are urged upon the ground that he not to interfere with the action of in excluding slavery from the terri-California and New Mexico. Ohio, Corwin, Ewing, Delano, and other lead ing anti-slavery men are busily engaged in ng the Abolition counties. They tell the anti-slavery men that sound policy dictates that they should support and vote for General Taylor because either Taylor or Cass must be elected-that there is no chance for Van Buren. They urge upon them that the choice lies between Cass, who is pledged to veto the Proviso, and Taylor, who is pledged eto it. In New York the same game played. In Connecticut the Hon writes to the New Haven Journal, the leading Federal paper of the State, that General Taylor is pledged not to interfere with the slavery question. Now Gen. Taylor knows, just this game is going on. We ask his friends then, if he has no "concealments" why does he not come out and set his Northern friends right on this question, if, in truth, he has not given the pledges which they say he has .-The Federal party well knows that by fair dealing it can never succeed, and hence it is driven, in its inordinate lust for power, to this

TREASURY STATISTICS .- The Union of Saturday, contains a table, shewing the amoun! on deposite at the various government depositories, to be, on the 28th ult., \$4,355,850 29 though payable, \$2,314,606 18-leaving the amount now subject to the draft of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$2,013,262 23.

The same paper contains the monthly receipts into the Treasury on account of sales of public lands for the year ending 30th June \$3,526,938 46. The estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year was \$3,-500,000. Pretty close calculating this.

PENNSYLVANIA. - The Democratic and Fedral State Conventions of this State came off of giving a pledge. at Harrisburg on the 30th and 31st ultimo.-The Democrats nominated as their candidate for Governor, Hon. Morris Longstreth. On the same day, the Federal Convention nominated William H. Johnston as their candidate for the same office.

John P. Hale has withdrawn his name from the canvass as candidate for the Presidency of the Liberty party, in favor of Van Buren and Adams.

IS MILLARD FILLMORE AN ABOLITIONIST?-We think that the true solution of this with tion is a matter of the first is have said this the people of the Some to keep on saying it. It or grave and important matter with the South, to be made fully acquainted with the principles of a man who is aspiring to the sesubject of slavery.

MAKE HIM VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED Whigs of North Carolina, we appeal to

you-we ask you-if you will permit yourselves to be trepanned into the support of a man who is your deadly enemy on a question of such vital importance to you as slave-ownthat of slavery-hy the presses and leaders who are only blinding you to your true in-UNITED STATES BANK-A PROTECTIVE TA- you? Will the whig papers of North Caro. stated the difference between the parties to factorily shown to have been once abused. It number of other articles, "of the same sort," en- abolitionists as John Q. Adams, Joshua R on the contrary, the course of the Demo- had been sustained by the people. The posiowners-indeed, it was thought by them that they the truth from you But with the help of fest disadvantage of cutting off from the party sistent with the duties of the Executive office. could get along quite as well, if not better, with Heaven, and a willing mind, we shall do our all who would not mount the platform; that The constitution was a complicated instrument, owners, were somewhat worn, having received at they do not know with reasonable certainty the clique, and to organize a general one at grounded altogether upon his military succesneighborhood of the "shades of Ashland," where, This week we present the readers of the Jour- faith, without regard to any circumstances .- thanked Mr. W. for the candor with which he the possibility of escape. We will see if the Caus" at Wilmington, North Carolina, to whom | federal papers of North Carolina will have We call upon the people of North Carolinaward is put in --- dollars, is, that as yet it is not | whigh as well as democrats-to look to this | ascertained how liberally the " faithful" will fork matter well and carefully. We beseech them, and conside the vastness of the stake at issue. tance at the present moment. Will theymocracy of Onslow County for the promptness can they-even the most rabid whigs in North Carolina-find it in their consciences to aid in placing in the Vice Presidential chair, at this crisis, a man who, as a matter of course, will is the question; and it is much better to look at it in all its aspects now, than at some future time, when too late.

As early as 1838, Millard Fillmore an proves of all the most obnoxious of the doctrines of the abolitionists !!! Then he went for the abolition of slavery in the District Columbia!! Then he went for Congress exercising all its powers to prevent the citizens of one slave State from carrying his slaves into another slave State !! In 1838 Mr. Fill-Double Dealing of the Federal Wire- as, so long as slaves are held therein !! And PULLERS .- Be sure you read the article on the this is the man, fellow-citizens of the South 4th page, which demonstrates beyond a cavil, that the whig leaders call upon you to support!! Will you do it? Can you, with clear consciences, do it? No, you will spurn him as he deserves to be spurned.

> But we will not longer detain the reade from the document. It is plain and needs no lengthened comments of ours to ensure its careful perusal. We only beg that the reader, whether whig or democrat, so soon as he has read it, will ask himself this simple question: Is MILLARD FILLMORE AN ABOLITIONIST? We are sure that the answer must be, YES, he

BUFFARO, August 28, 1848. To the Editor of the Union

DEAR SIR: In 1838 Mr. Fillmore was the wh py of his letter in reply, which was published in the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, October 30,

The publication of this letter may be useful; at sessed of Mr. F.'s views.

Very truly, your obedient servant.

Buffalo, Oct. 17, 1838. Sin: Your communication of the 15th instant, as chairman of a committee appointed by " The abilities and statesmanship. His ast come to hand. You solicit my answer to the 1st. Do you believe that petitions to Congress

to be received, read, and respectfully considered the face of the nation, he was perfectly wilby the representatives of the people

long as slaves are held therein ? 3d. Are you in favor of Congress exercising all the internal slave-trade between the States?

4th. Are you in favor of immediate legislation for the abolition of slavery in the District of Co-

I am much engaged, and have so time to enter into an argument, or to explain at length my rea- He sketched, with marked effect, the camsons for my opinion. I shall therefore content paign of 1840, and electrified his audience myself, for the present, by answering ALL your interrogatories in the AFFIRMATIVE, and cave for some future occasion a more extended discusdisreputable trickery to patch up a desperate

that in thus frankly giving my opinion, I would not desire to have it understood in the nature of a ses but freely give my sentiments on any subject sing anecdotes of the last Presidential camof interest to those for whose suffrages I am a candidate, I am opposed to give any pledge that shall deprive me hereafter of all discretionary from the issues offered by Mr. Stevenson. He Taylor meeting, was referred to the State Con--the amount of drafts drawn and not paid, power. My own character must be the guaranty regarded Gen'l Taylor as the candidate not so for the general correctness of my legislative deportment. On every important subject I am bound to deliberate before I act, and especially as a legislator-to possess myself of all the information. and listen to every argument that can be adduced by my associates, before I give a final vote. If I stand pted red to a particular course of action, I last. The aggregate receipts for the year is mere machino. Should subsequent events show beyond all doubt that the course I had become pledged to pursue was ruinous to my constituents no opportunity for repentence, and there is no power to absolve me from my obligation. Hence the impropriety not to say absurdity, in my view,

> and I believe I know your sound judgment and good sense to well too think you desire any such thing. It was, however, to prevent any misrepresentation on the part of others, that I have felt it my duty to say thus much on this staject.

I am, respectfully, your most obedient servant. MILLARD FILLMORE. W. MILLS, esq , chairman.

distant region in a few days.

Gen. Lane has accepted the appointment of Governor of Oregon, and is to start for that

ONSLOW COUNTY.

Political Discussion at Jacksonville.

pers are blinding you to the true character of like "cold victuals," as it was rather a these great ends. The veto power was vested Millard Fillmore. We assert that he is an repetition of the talk of last Wednesday in the President as a cc-ordinate branch of abolitionist. We produce the proofs, and ask night, at the Masonic Hall, before the the Government, for great conservative purpohonest course in keeping these proofs from tage of having had time to cool off. Mr. D. gor, particularly as it had not yet been satis-Giddings, Peck, Parmenter, &c.? No, they crats on the Oregon question, showed its ab- tion of General Taylor, in his Allison letter, will not. We charge them with concealing surdity; that it was attended with the mani- was at war with the constitution, and inconduty in informing the people of North Caro- the tendency of such a measure was to create and required not only virtue, but an unusual he do this? I answer, according to his pledges, lina on this point. It shall not be our fault if in every town, hamlet, and community, a lit- intelligence. Gen. Taylor's claims were that Millard Fillmore, the federal candidate Baltimore, whose will, and not that of the peo- ses, and these formed not only an unfair, but for the Vice Presidency, is an abolitionist .- ple, would regulate the standard of political a very dangerous test of his capacity. He of abolitionism home to Mr. Fillmore beyond pose a farmer capable of fixing with entire ac- time of war. He remembered the effect procuracy the dates upon which he should regu- duced by the speeches of prominent Whigs larly, in each year, plant, water, and reap his upon the Mexicans; how industriously they the candor to give it a place in their columns, crop, &c. He complained of Gen. Cass's in- were circulated, and how powerfully they conconsistency on the Wilmot Proviso question. tributed to the prolongation of the war. Mr. He had evaded the question. Gen. Taylor Polk's administration was one of the most suction, with us. He was also an honest man showed their effect in the increased prosperity and an incorruptible patriot, whom we could of the country. Mr. Polk had departed, it was safely trust. There was a great deal of corsacrifice their interests and their honor? This He was, in fact, King. Gen'l Taylor would same upon this as upon all other questionsremedy all this. He will show these Conven- an opinion which was shared by a large numtions of scheming politicians that their reign ber ;-but compromise was necessary for the is over. He will bow alone to the will of a majority of the people. (Mr. D. did say something about Mr. Fillmore about this time, as a very respectable, influential, and wealthy tlemen parted on the best terms. individual, of perfectly unexceptionable moral character, qualifications, &c. (In other words, &c.) When Mr. Davis concluded, Mr. Stevenson rose to reply, and for about an hour enchained his audience with a masterly and able review of the prominent features of the whose organ he was, had, many years since, laid down certain principles as essential to the well-being and proper administration of the government, and he enumerated them in detail, glancing at the most prominent characteristics of each in passing. Mr. S. dwelt particularly on the Tariff-the Bank-the Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Landsthe Wilmot Proviso-the War-and the Internal Improvement questions. On each of these questions he announced distinctly and fearless such, was addressed by a committee of the anti- ly the position of Gen'l Cass, and the opinion of the Democratic party. He asked the people to take notice that the Democratic party had 1838. I think in it Mr. F. dis inctly defines his no opinions to conceal or dissemble. Their position, and he has not changed in the least from principles had been tested during the adminis tration of Mr. Polk, and had been triumphantanv rate, the country through it can become pos- ly vindicated. Mr. Cass, he said, was pledged against the Wilmot Proviso, and he was pledged in favor of the present Tariff. He and Butler must succeed. would disapprove of any attempt to revive the monster Bank. He was a man of undoubted Anti-Slavery Society of the County of Erie," has been identified with the history of the country -and his votes and opinions upon every leadng measure were in possession of the public. on the subject of slavery and the slave-trade ought Upon these votes and opinions, expressed in

biped and quadruped species of Coons, which elicited loud applause. Mr. Washington, yclept the "Joke Candidate," next took the stand, and opening, with pledge. At the same time that I seek no disgui- admirable address, in a series of the most amupaign, diverted the attention of his audience much of the Whig party as of the people.soldier. He was perfectly satisfied to take him said that he did think the war unnecessary to the Taylor cause in New York. and unjust, but after we had gotten into it he and disgraceful to myself, I have no alternative. was for his country—his country right or wrong -and never would he have sanctioned any viso in the Oregon bill. It will be seen that evemeasure which would weaken the hands of the Executive or the brave men who perilled I am aware that you have not asked any pledge, all in defence of their country's rights and honor. Mr. W. paid an eloquent and feeling tribute to the military prowess of the country from the time when, over the snows of the bloody footprints, to the day when, under the lead of Rough and Ready, they stormed the heights of Monterey.

ling to be judged. Gen'l Butler had also been

identified, during his whole life, with the same

party. He was also of unquestionable abili-

and virtue. Mr. S. then passed into an exam-

ination of the past history of the Whig party,

which, for pungency, wit, and skilful satire,

was the very best thing of the season.

with numerous happy analogies between the

ties, and of high character for statesmansh

self entitled by so overflowing a stream of political anecdotes. He contented himself One of the proprietors of the Journal was with defending the necessity of a political are clipped from a letter written by Senator present at Jacksonville, Onslow County, on platform or creed. In Governments purely Corwin to J. M. Clements, of Indiana, and Monday last, during a political discussion that arbitrary, the will of the sovereign was the which letter is now being published in all the took place there between Messrs. Davis of law, and the only standard for political con Whig papers in Ohio, for the purpose of con-New Hanover, and Washington of Craven, duct. The necessity of a declaration of prin- vincing the "Free Soil" Whige that General Whig Electors in their respective Districts, on ciples resulted from the popular character of Taylor is with them on the slavery question. principles of a man who is aspiring to the second political office in the republic, on the
the part of the Whigs, & Messrs. G. S. Steventhe part of the Whigs, & M son, Democratic Elector for the fourth Dis- trustees of the popular sovereignty, and to and Fillmore, and is, as every one knows, a Is MILLARD FILLMORE AN ABOLITIONIST? trict, and Edward Cantwell, of Wilming- promote a correct and intelligent selection, it rank Abolitionist. If Gen. Taylor be really ton, on the part of the Democrats. The Tay- should be first ascertained whether their views with the South on this great question, and if CAROLINA CONTRIBUTE BY THEIR VOTES TO lorites of Onslow, from all that we could gath- were in conformity with the wishes of the he have one spark of that sturdy honesty and er, were by no means very "jubilant," as our people. The satisfactory discharge of their independence for which his friends in these neighbor of the Chronicle would say, after the duties was only to be secured by proper pledges. diggins claim so much credit for him-is it termination of the day's discussion. We don't The principles of Government and the mode not incumbent upon him to undeceive these think General Taylor was much benefitted by in which its powers should be exercised, were Northern Free Soil friends of his. Is he actthat day's work. Their big guns, Davis and capable of being reduced to terms comprehen- ing in that high-minded honorable manner Washington, were, it seems, completely si- sive enough to embrace every contingency. which should govern a candidate for the Preslenced on this occasion, by two comparatively In a country like ours the rulers should be idency, in permitting himself to be run in the ers—as citizens of a slaveholding State—as young and obscure, but zealous Republicans. chosen altogether with reference to their opin- North as the friend of the North on the slave-Mr. Davis, "the banner man," as he styles ions upon questions of public policy. The ry question, and in the South as the friend of himself, led off with one of his usual efforts, election of Taylor, who had refused to declare the South on this same question. Mr. Corwin terests. We assert that your leaders and pa- and, by the way, it seemed mightily his opinions, would be wholy destructive of says:-I know the non-slaveholding States object to Gen. Taylor, that he lives in a slave State and owns slaves. Did not Mr. Clay live in a slave State? Does he not now? Was not Mr. Clay you if your papers are pursuing a fair and "Rough and Ready Club," with the disadvan- ses, and should be maintained in its present vi- a slaveholder ? Yet we were proud to vote for him, and I would now do more and sacrifice more most ingenious plan for the Distribut lina dare to publish Millard Fillmore's votes consist in the one having adopted a creed of was the safety of the South. He instanced sands of the purest and best men in the free on the Atherton resolutions, when he voted political principles, while the other recognized the various cases in which the veto power had States. Thus, this of jection is not insuperable, throughout against the South, and with such no necessity for such an instrument. That been exercised, in all of which the Executive as we have seen.

themselves and high views of public expe-

preservation of interests equally important. We are pleased to bear testimony that the discussion, throughout, was characterized by we are positively assured, but our attention courtesy; and though for the expression made was called off by two more new subscribers, use of by some one at the time, that "Davis who said they would pay in advance.) We brought out the Coon, Stevenson treed him, think, however, Mr. D. said that Mr. F. was Washington smoothed down the fur, and falsely represented to be an Abolitionist, and Cantwell skinned him," it would seem that told the people that he was, on the contrary, the discussion was close and spirited, the gen-

we suppose, very harmless, good natured, Vice Presidency is an enemy to the South on the slavery question, and of the importance of that office being filled at this peculiar juncture is the candidate that is, here in North Caroliby a man sound in all his views on this ques- na, held up as the champion of the South, par tion, we present the following extract from a excellence. Democratic faith. He stated that the party Whig paper of the State of New York, published, if we are not mistaken, in the district formerly represented in the House of Representatives by Millard Fillmore. The paragraph is taken from the Watertown Journal, and if it does not bring the charge home to Whigs of North Carolina, and see if you can

ie vote in the Senate. If the Locofoco candidate and blighting in its effects upon the agricultusucceeds, he, as chairman of that body, will decide ral and commercial prosperity of the South. juncture the importance of the Vice Presidency is equal to, or greater, than that of the Presidency itself. Let the people reflect upon the fact, that f Taylor and Fillmore should be defeated, Cass

13-We published in our last a short account of the indignation meeting held by the old Clay Whigs of Albany, on learning that Gen. Taylor had accepted a nomination from the Democrats of South Carolina, in connection with the name of Gen. Butler, the Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency. This meeting was held on Saturday night the 27th, and adjourned over to Monday evening the 29th ultimo. The meeting on Monday night cooled off the excitement considerably. Thomas red the friends of Fillmore that the Whigs of the South would vote for him; that there was no disposition to give him the cold shoulder. The Evening Journal, whose Editors had been mainly instrumental in getting up the first meeting, come out with a long article, in which they endeavor to undo the mischief done to Gen. Taylor's prospects by that move. They say, however, that the idea to which they so fondly clung, that Gen. Taylor regarded himself as the representative of the Whig National Convention, must be relinquished. The whole matter of his correspondence with Wilvention, which is to meet on the 14th instant, for the purpose of appointing a Presidential Gen'l Taylor was an honest man and a good | Electoral ticket. There is no telling how this move may end. One thing is certain, that, as on trust. We were pleased to see that the the Journal of Commerce, a strong Taylor pa-Whig Elector for the 4th District took strong per, observes, anything the Albany Whigs cease to be a responsible agent, but I become a ground in favor of the war with Mexico. He may now do will not repair the mischief done

THE WILMOT PROVISO .- We subjoin the vote in the U. S. Senate on inserting the Wilmet Provoted for the Proviso.

We clip the above from the " North State Whig," printed in Washington, Beaufort County. Surely the Editor of the Whig must make quite a liberal calculation upon the ignorance North their march could be traced by their of his readers, in penning such a paragraph Mr. Cantwell spoke until nearly dark. He other Proviso with regard to slavery, into the Island and the City, and the Health Officer jority. would not attempt to wrest from his antago- Oregon bill? He ought to know it, and still is confident in his opinion that the fell disease nist the character to which he had shown him- he makes the above statement !

ANOTHER GLIMPSE AT GENERAL TAYLOR'S "NORTHERN FACE."-The following extracts

for any man in America. And so would thou-The non-slaveholding States should ask this mestion: " Will the man proposed, (whether he live in a free or slave State,) use his power for the extension of slavery to territory, where it does Taylor's power? No more, I answer, than yours, unless he should exert it through his veto. Will he cannot. He has said in his letter to Capt. Alison -" The personal opinions of the individual who may occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be nterposed, where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of

it is supposed by some shrewd people, they may nal with a document which brings the charge He contended that it was just as absurd to sup- had acknowledged the duties of the citizen in the government, and acquiesced in by the people.' If slavery is extended any where in territories, it must be done by act of Congress. Is it not a uestion of "domestic policy?" Clearly it is .-Has it not been settled that Congress has the cou- territory from the republic of Mexico by the tion could be united on one ticket, he would stitutional power to prohibit slavery? The Mis- United States, by virtue of any treaty which be beaten; as it is, he may prevail over Gen'l souri Compromise and various other similar exer- may be negotiated between them, and to the Taylor by a small majority. Wisconsin, it is tions of the power by Congress, recognized by ev- use by the Executive of the moneys herein generally believed, will vote for Van Buren; ery department of the Government, answer this appropriated, neither slavery nor involuntary will, at least, if the Taylor men choose to let was a Southerner and a large slaveholder. He cessful and brilliant in history. He reviewed question in the affirmative. And all know that it servitude shall ever exist in any part of said it. Illinois is yet to be struggled for, though was identified in interest, in feeling, and posi- the chief measures of the last four years, and has been acquiesced in by the people. Thus, then, territory, except for crime, whereof the party Gen. Cass has a long start there it is clear that the people, if they wish to restrict | shall first be duly convicted.' be law, uncontrolled by that so much abused veto letters, the famous Wilmot Proviso. Surely

MR. WEBSTER-GENERAL TAYLOR.-The 'God-like Daniel," alias "Black Dan," has been making a great speech at Marshfield He did that thing on Friday last. Our limits will not, of course, permit as to give it more than a passing notice. The burden of hi speech was evidently to bring back to the fold the "faithful," who are going after strange Gods, such as Van Buren and Adams. Mr Webster took occasion distinctly to state that he supported Gen. Taylor because he was convinced that he (Gen. Taylor) was opposed to the extension of slavery. Mr. Webster put all the vast powers of his eloquence into requisition to induce the Whigs of New Engmen of the North to support him, because, by for obtaining their peculiar views! And this

STILL LATER FROM GEN. TAYLOR .- A COT respondent of the Mobile Herald, (whig) wri ing from Passagoula, under date August 19th gentleman, from which we clip the following

the North, he expressed fears that it would be the absorbing question in the present canvass, and engross all other questions. He said tha he considered the "Missouri Compromise" and he thought it would extend to other slave the line of the Missouri Compromise.

Now this may do very well for a candidate that is run at the North on the ground that he will not oppose any measure for the prohibition of slavery in New Mexico and California, but we think it will sound strangely, just now, in the ears of Southern slaveholders.

We find in the Federal paper published at Salisbury, an article in which David S. Reid is charged with being a "Wilmot Pro sionist." Do the Editors of that paper posso. The Oregon Bill, as it passed the House there, did contain the ordinance of 1787, a number of Whig orators, whose "thrilling as applied to that territory, and was voted for by Southern men of both parties. It never did, nor does it now, contain the Wilmot

MOVEMENT OF THE CLAY WHIGS .- The New York Tablet of Saturday last, edited by Dr. Bacon, says :-

The Whigs of this city, opposed to the nomination of Gen. Taylor, are using active measures to carry out their views in relation to a consolidation of their forces. It is expected that their plans will be laid before the public in a few days. It is understood that a large and enthusiastic meeting of last evening, at which several addresses were delivered, strongly urging a decided expression of their preferences for Whig principles, as distinguished from the Taylor platform.

last evening, who informed the writer that a meeting of the Whigs of Duchess county would be feelings of the party here, and also to procure speakers from the city.

The Boston Traveller also says that a number of the friends of Harry of the West conry Northern Senator, and two Locofoco Senators template a demonstration in his favor in that from slave States, (BENTON and HOUSTON) meridian. These, we presume, are the remnants of the " principled" Whigs, who could not be broken to the "no-party," Taylor har

The Yellow Fever has made its appearance on Staten Island, (near New York City.) as this. Does he not know that there was no It was brought there in two vessels from New motion made during the late session of the Orleans. The authorities of the City of New Senate to insert the Wilmot Proviso, or any York have prohibited all intercourse between will be confined to the Island

The Journal, we suppose, presumes that its readers have miserably short memories, or that they are to be gulled by any thing which is found in its columns. For example:

OREGON .- It will be seen from a reference to the law of the land, having received the signatura .- Journat, Aug. 18th.

Wilmet Proviso wert for the exclusion of slavery

When the Journal shall have explained how what was the Wilmot Proviso on the 18th of August was not the Wilmot Proviso of his election. We are glad to have the op. how what was the Wilmot Proviso on the on the 1st of September, and how what was portunity of recording this one instance of old ODIOUS' "to us Southern people" on the Zack's capacity for business. 18th of August, was a "very different thing' just two weeks afterwards, we will by that time try to be prepared to offer something further for its consideration.

Chronicle, of Wednesday morning. We shall undertake to "explain" the above to the satisfaction of every intelligent reader To those who are not disposed to understand us, we would say that, for their opinion one to place him in the Executive chair than I would way or the other, we care not a fig.

In speaking of the incorporation of the Wilmot Proviso" into the Oregon bill that recently passed both Houses of Congress, and which received the signature of the President, we supposed that every man who knew any thing about the political affairs of the day, unnot now exist? On this point, what is General derstood us as meaning the Wilmot Proviso, or rather its principles, as applied to the Oregon Territory. Surely all those papers that used the phrase in the same connection that we did on the 18th ultimo, cannot be supposed to mean the actual Wilmot Proviso as introduced by the Hon. David Wilmot, in the House of Representatives, on the 8th of August, 1846, in the shape of an amendment to the Two Million bill, which is in these words:

"Provided, That as an express and funda- len. Michigan is a doubtful State, though mental condition to the acquisition of any Cass's chance seems best. If all the opposi-

Now the above is, in so many words and this is a very "different" thing from the "Proviso" in the Oregon bill, as that bill twice passed the House of Representatives in the 29th Congress, receiving each time the votes of Southern men of both political parties.

On the 4th of February, 1847, the Hon. Preston King, of New York, introduced the three million bill in the House of Representatives, the 2d section of which was in these

" Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any territory which shall hereafter be acquired by, or annexed to, the United States, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly conicted : Provided, always, That any person under present circumstances, will necessarily escaping into the same, from whom labor or command attention: service is lawfully claimed in any one of the Webster endorses Gen. Taylor as a Whig af- | United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed out of the said territoy to the person claiming his or her service or This was Mr. Preston King's "Wilmot Pro-

iso," " differing," it will be seen, essentially from the Simon pure of the previous session. Now, then, what is the nature of the Proas it was familiarly called, the "Wilmot Proviso," of that bill was this, "That the provistended to the territory of Oregon."

Is this not a very "different" thing from the Wilmot Proviso? The "Wilmot Prov so" expressly prohibits the introduction slavery into any territory that we might ac- zeal. If my friends, on both sides, would require from Mexico, and the Preston King 'Proviso" went for keeping the institution out of any territory that might be hereafter acquired by any means, or from any source; whilst the 12th section of the Oregon Territorial bill only excludes it from that territorythe question against freedom; if Mr Fillmore suc- To this he attributed the decay of Virginia; all of which lies 51 degrees North of 36 30,

We are well aware that, by ourself and others, the general phrase -" the Wilmot Proviso"-was carelessly used in speaking of the 12th section of the Oregon bill; but we never dreamt for a moment but that every person, who knows anything about the matter, understood that, in using the phrase thus, we meant it as applied to the Oregon territory, and no

Now we think we have "explained" this matter to every intelligent, candid mind, and here it must rest.

AN INTERESTING POINT .- In this enlightened town of ours, there are three most able, ingenious, astute, and brilliant Federal papers | And this is the second Washington published. In addition to this, there are quite eloquence and withering sarcasm" is of th most "electrifying" character. To the attention of these brilliants, whether of the press or the rostrum, we would most respectfully present the following point. We think it one well worthy their ingenious and enlightened consideration. North Carolina is represented on the floor of the Senate of the saits the following telegraphic dispatch from United States by Willie P. Mangum and Geo. Albany. Whether this be gospel or not, we E. Badger, two shining lights in the political firmament, (who ever heard of a Whig that ly in keeping with all the other moves of Gen. wasn't a shining light?) Well, Mr Badger Taylor and his party :liam Bull Pringle, Chairman of the Charleston the prominent actors in this opposition was held thinks the Compromise bill that recently passed the Senate, by a vote of 33 to 22, would have worked a complete surrender of the interests of the South, whilst Mr. Mangum A gentleman from Poughkeepsie was in town thinks that it was a most excellent measure tower of strength to the Whig cause in the for the same South. Now, the Whig savans held in that place this evening to consider what of Wilmington, say that Mr. Badger was right at being associated upon the ticket with a man action what like taken in the action shall be taken in the present crisis. The in opposing that measure. What we want to object of this gentleman's visit was to ascertain the know, is, what they think of Mr. Mangum's position. Do they think he was right also This is a very nice point, and we would most respectfully invite their attention to it.

13-The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date 6th inst. says, that Mr. Benton has written a long letter to Mr. Reverdy Johnson, shewing why and wherefore be (Mr. B.) ought not to fight Mr. Butler, of S. C. The main reason alleged is, that his (Mr. B.'s) character has been aspersed, and he must live to refute the slanders, &c.

&J-T. LEGER HUTCHISON has been re-elected Mayor of Chareston by a handsome ma-

gaiast him in St. Lous for contempt of Court. ture.

AN EYE TO "NUMBER ONE."-If General Taylor lacks smartness in the management of his political correspondence, there is one point on which we cannot but commend his shrewd. OREGON.—It will be seen from a leftered to ness. Most men, when running as candidates has at last got a government. The bill for its orenough to resign the office they might happen is the law of the land, having received the signature of the President. Mr. Polk sent a message to fill; but Gen. Taylor, with a shrewdness with the signed bill to the House of tives, where it originated, communicating his reatives, where it originated his reatives his reativ little income of 5 or 6 thousand dollars a year. We do most flatly deny that the Oregon bill Cass, as soon as he was nominated, forthwith we do most thatly deny that the Oregon contains the Wilmot Proviso.—Journal, Sept. 1. resigned his seat in the Senate of the United The really—to us Southern people—obnoxious

States, when he was getting 8 dollars a day Wilmet Proviso wert for the exclusion of slavery from all the territories of the United States—a besides mileage; but Gen'l Taylor is too wide from all the territories of the Onited States—a wake for that. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; and besides we presume the old gentlemen has not the most sanguine ideas

> (Horace Greely (whig) has taken a trip up into the Lake country, and is writing letters home to the Tribune, (his own paper.) In the course of one, dated " Detroit, Aug. 22d," he thus discourses on political matters. Just see how complacently Horace blends the whig and " free soil" people together. There can be no doubt but that the whigs of the North are as thoroughly free soil men as are the adherents of Van Buren. They are endeavoring to make the abolitionists believe, that in this respect, General Taylor is better for them than Van Buren & Adams. Thus discourseth the philosophical Horace:-

"A word of politics. Northern Pennsylvania is on fire with Free Soil, and I am assured that Campbell, whig, is morally certain to beat Mr. Polk's Thompson in the Erie Congress District, which will be a gain. Mr. Giddings will not be opposed in his Districtno use. I hope Mr. Root is to be re nomina. ted by the whigs of Huron district, when he will of course he re-elected. The vote of Ohio for President is doubtful, but the whigs appear to entertain no doubt of the choice of Gov. Ford and a Free Soil Legislature in October, securing a U. S. Senator in place of Wm. Al-

MR. CALHOUN'S POSITION .-- Considerable lifference of opinlon having arisen in Charleson as to the correctness of the report of Mr. Calhoun's speech, delivered in that city on the 19th ult., and also as to his position with regard to the respective candidates for the Presidency, the editor of the Charleston Mercury ad. dressed him a note, accompanied by that paper's report of his remarks, with a request that he (Mr. Calhoun) would say whether or not they were correct. The following letter in Mercury of Tuesday morning last. Mr. Cal. houn, it will be seen, occupies an entirely neutral position. We need was for this short letter a careful perusal, knowing, as we do, that anything coming from such a source,

FORT HILL, September 1, 1848. My DEAR SIR: Your report of my remarks, considering the circumstances under which it was made, was as good as could be expected. It will not be possible for me to write out my remarks in full, as you desire. I find my engagements, during the short interval until the next session, are such as will fully engross all my time, and leave me no leisure for relaxation, which I greatly need and desire. A mong others, I have a speech to write out from notes I brought with me from Washington, which will, in part, embrace the views l

ook in that I delivered in Charleston There is, I think, but little excitement as to he Presidential question in this quarter. I fear it is not the case with you. I see, after all the pains I have taken to be distinctly unerstood as to my position. I have not escaped misconstruction; which I attribute to party gard me as taking no part between the two candidates, and as standing on independent ground, ready to support or oppose the succord with the principles and views of policy which have long governed me, they would avoid all misapprehension. I see much to condemn and little to approve in either candidate.

first letters written by Gen. Taylor on the subject of the Presidency, to the Editor of the Cincinnati Signal, he "highly approved" the sentiments of the Editor which were enclosed to him. One of these sentiments was, that slavery should be prohibited in any territory that we might acquire west of the Rio Grande. Subsequently the old gentleman, finding that this would not do for his Southern supporters, wrote a letter to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in which he says "it was not his intention to express an opinion, either in concurrence with, or in opposition to, any of the views embraced in the editorial article" of the Signal!-

A SECOND WASHINGTON .- In one of the

J C. CALHOUN.

VERMONT -The election for State officers and members of Congress came off in this State on Tuesday last. Paul Dillingham, jr., was the Democratic, and Carlos Coolidge was the Whig candidate for Governor. The Abolitionists and "Free Soil" men had each a ticket in

New York Herald of Friday, concannot say, but certainly it would be perfect-

ALBANY, August 31, 1848. Mr. Fillmore has received a letter of congratulation from Gen. Taylor. I learned its contents from a friend. Taylor says he has no doubt the name of Fillmore will prove a Northern States. He expresses gratification so distinguished as Fillmore, and says also that he does not doubt but the dissensions in the Democratic party of New York will give that State to the Whigs. Fillmore has replied. ARKANSAS ALL RIGHT .- We find the follow-

ing paragraph in the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday morning, and have no doubt of its cor-

Arkansas.-The Little Rock Democrat of August 18th contains a number of imperfect returns of the election in that State. We cannot make any satisfactory table of the votes, but can discover from the returns that the democrats have re-elected their Governor, Thos. S. Drew, their Congressman, Rob't W. Johnson, and have carried a large majority of the State Legislature.

03-The Maine papers state, says the Baltimore Sun, that Gov. Dana has refused to sign 6G-Gen. Kearney has had a writ issued a- the anti-slavery resolves of the last Legisla-